WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A multi-element polycrystal, which is a mixed crystal essentially formed of elements A and B having different absorption wavelength ranges and having an average composition represented by $A_{1-X}B_X$, wherein

the element B absorbs light over a longer range of wavelength from a shorter to longer wavelength range than the element A;

each of the crystal grains of the mixed crystal has a crystallographic texture composed of a plurality of discrete regions dispersed in a matrix thereof; and

the average composition of the matrix is represented by $A_{1-x1}B_{x1}$ and the average composition of the discrete regions is represented by $A_{1-x2}B_{x2}$ where $X1 < X < X2$.

2. The multi-element polycrystal according to claim 1, wherein said $A_{1-x}B_x$ is $Si_{1-X}Ge_x$.

3. The multi-element polycrystal according to claim 2, wherein said X satisfies the relationship: $X \leqq 0.1$.

4. The multi-element polycrystal according to claim 2, wherein the crystal grains each have a columnar shape, and the discrete regions are three-dimensionally dispersed in the matrix having strain.

5. The multi-element polycrystal according to claim 1, which is used in a solar cell.

6. A multi-element polycrystal, which is a mixed

crystal essentially formed of elements C, D, and E having different absorption wavelength ranges and having an average composition represented by $C_{1-X}D_XE$,

wherein

each of the crystal grains of the mixed crystal has a crystallographic texture having a plurality of discrete regions dispersed in a matrix thereof; and

the average composition of the matrix is represented by $C_{1-x1}D_{x1}E$ and the average composition of the discrete regions is represented by $C_{1-x2}D_{x2}E$, where $X1 < X < X2$.

7. The multi-element polycrystal according to claim 6, wherein said $C_{1-X}D_XE$ is $Ga_{1-X}In_XAs$.

8. The multi-element polycrystal according to claim 6, which is used in a solar cell.

9. A method of manufacturing a multi-element polycrystal having polycrystalline grains each being formed of a crystallographic texture having discrete regions dispersed in a matrix, comprising the steps of:

preparing a melt containing multi elements; and

cooling the melt while controlling a cooling rate and/or a composition of the melt to obtain a multi-element polycrystal.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the melt has a composition for a mixed crystal represented by $A_{1-X}B_X$; the element B absorbs light over a longer range of wavelength from a shorter to longer wavelength

range than the element A; each of the polycrystal grains manufactured has a crystallographic texture in which a plurality of discrete regions having an average composition represented by $A_{1-x2}B_{x2}$ are dispersed in a matrix thereof having an average composition represented by $A_{1-X}B_X$ where $X1 < X < X2$.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the element A is Si and the element B is Ge.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said X satisfies the relationship: $X \leqq 0.1$.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein

the melt has components of a mixed crystal represented by $C_{1-X}D_XE$,

each of the polycrystal grains manufactured has a plurality of discrete regions dispersed in a matrix thereof; and

the average composition of the matrix is represented by $C_{1-x1}D_{x1}E$ and the average composition of the discrete regions is represented by $C_{1-x2}D_{x2}E$, where $X1 < X < X2$.

14. The method according to claim 9, wherein the elements C, D and E are respectively Ga, In and As.

15. A method of manufacturing a solar cell by using a multi-element polycrystal manufactured by the method according to claim 9.